

Ryan Repp

From: Rob McAllister <rob.mcallister@brownells.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 11, 2018 9:45 AM
To: Ryan Repp
Subject: FW: Russia
Attachments: Russia Itinerary.pdf

Rob McAllister
VP of Strategic Development
Brownells, Inc.
[REDACTED]

From: Pete Brownell
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 1:20 PM
To: Rob McAllister <rob.mcallister@brownells.com>
Subject: FW: Russia

From: Perrine, Nicholas [<mailto:NPerrine@nrahq.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 1:01 PM
To: Roxie LaRue-Peters
Cc: Pete Brownell
Subject: Russia

Roxie,

Attached is the latest itinerary for Russia. Please send a scan of Mr. Brownell's passport photo page so we can get started on the visa.

Thanks,

Nick

Pete Brownell
Chief Executive Officer



Email: pete.brownell@brownells.com
Address: 3006 Brownells Pkwy, Grinnell, IA 50112
[REDACTED]

Order Line: 1-800-741-0015



NOTICE: This email message and all attachments are for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential and privileged information, and is covered by federal and state law governing electronic communications. If you are not the intended recipient, you may not read, disseminate, distribute, copy or otherwise use this message or its attachments. If you have received this message in error, please contact the sender by reply email and destroy all electronic and paper copies of the original message. Thank you.

Special Notes to The Program "People And Places"

December, 8, 2015, Tuesday

8:30 – 10:00 PM Welcome Dinner in The Hotel "Metropol"

Hosted by **Alexander Torshin – State-Secretary-Deputy Governor of the Bank of Russia.**



Mr. Torshin was born in 1953 in Kamchatka Region (northeastern Russia).

Graduated in 1978 from the All-Union Law Correspondence Institute with a degree in law, followed in 1978-1981 with postgraduate courses with the same institute.

Former Russian Senator (2001 -2015).

Since 2015 he is the State-Secretary-Deputy Governor of the Bank of Russia and also a member of the Committee for Financial Markets And Money Circulation, Member of the Commission for Regulations and

Parliamentary Procedures, Member of the Commission for Supervising Federation Council Activities in the Bank of Russia.

Mr. Torshin is the Chairman of The All-Russian Public Organization "Taxpayers Union of Russia".

Member of the Mercury Club - Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Honorable member of The All-Russian Public Organization "The Right to Bear Arms".

The NRA Life Member.

Married to Nina Torshina, two children.

Maria Butina – the Founder and board member of The All-Russian Public Organization



"The Right to Bear Arms"; the special assistant of the State-Secretary-Deputy Governor of the Bank of Russia Alexander Torshin.

Mrs. Butina was born in 1988 in Altai Region (southern Siberia, Russia).

She received twin Masters Degrees in political science and education from The Altai State University in 2010 in her hometown of Barnaul,

Altai Region, Russian Federation. She is a candidate for a PhD in 2015 – her dissertation is focused on the challenges of political organizations as alternatives to traditional political parties.

Butina launched a small chain of furniture stores in her hometown of Barnaul after graduating from college and was the executive director of her local International Rotary Club.

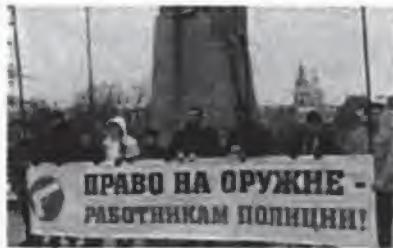
Maria Butina was named the founding Chairman of "The Right to Bear Arms." This organization was created in 2010 as one of the last wishes of Gen. Mikhail Kalashnikov (the inventor of the AK-47).

Maria is the co-author of multiple reports on potential reforms of Russian weapons law. Her reports have been published under the auspices of the upper house of the Russian Parliament (the Federal Assembly – the Russian Senate) and are a synthesis of other countries' experiences with such reforms.

She is a member of the international shooting organizations IPSC and IDPA and is a certified judge for the International Practical Shooting Confederation.

Butina is an owner and CEO of "Antares, LLC". Focused in public relations and advertising in Moscow, Russia.

Maria is a public speaker of The Right to Bear Arms and an expert in weapons, civilian gun rights and self-defense.



"The Right to Bear Arms" - All-Russian public organization. Today "The Right to Bear Arms" has 76 offices all over Russia and more then 10,000 members. It is the non-profit organization uniting gun owners of the Russian Federation and people interested in the right of civilian ownership of arms.

The main goal of "The Right to Bear Arms" is to create or improve gun and self-defense laws within the Russian Federation. Representatives of the organization are included in the military-industrial expert group on the enhancement of state regulation of the gun within the Government of the Russian Federation, under the direction of the First Deputy Prime Minister Dmitry Rogozin. The organization holds meetings, demonstrations and discussions and promotes its ideas through mass media. Thanks to "The Right To Bear Arms" in 2012 The Castle Doctrine was passed in Russia.



The organization is supported by several key Russian authorities who are honorary members of "The Right To Bear Arms" including the vice deputy chairman of The Central Bank of Russia Alexander Torshin, deputies of The State Duma (The lower chamber of Russian Parliament) Ilya Drozdov, Vadim Khudyakov, Yan Zelinskiy, members of Russian Social Chamber like Dmitri Galochkin, show business stars, bloggers, actors, journalists, public authorities and many others.



"The Right to Bear Arms" is a member of the "International Association for the Protection of Civilian Rights." The organization's partners are similar organizations defending civil gun rights in such countries as Estonia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Belorussia, Israel, Czech Republic, the United States and others.

In 2013 The Right to Bear Arms held its II Annual Meeting. There were more then 300 participants from all over Russia and from 15 countries of the world. The special guest of the annual meeting was a former NRA President David Keene.

"The Right to Bear Arms is financially supported through private donations of its members and supporters.

December, 9, 2015, Wednesday

1:15 – 2:15 PM – The Meeting in The Presidential Administration. The Security Council of Russia.



Lukyanov Evgeny – Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of the Russian Federation. Moscow, Russia.

Mr. Lukyanov was born in 1951 in Leningrad (current - St.Petersburg), USSR.

He graduated from The Leningrad State University with a degree in English Language and Literature.

From 1984 till 1990 served in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The USSR. From 1991 till 2006 worked in 2 Russian private banks. He served as a special assistant of the President of Russia in The North-Western District of Russia.

Evganiy Lukyanov is a current governmental advisor of the 2nd level appointed by President Putin. Married, two children.

The Security Council of Russia – consultative body of the Russian President that works out the President's decisions on national security affairs. Composed of key ministers and agency heads and chaired by the President of Russia, the SCRF was established to be a forum for coordinating and integrating national security policy. It is the successor of the Security Council of the USSR. The Chairman (Secretary) of The Security Council of Russia from 2008 is Nikolai Patrushev – the former director of Russian Security Agency – FSB.



4:00 – 5:00 PM – The Meeting with The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia

Sergey Lavrov – Russian diplomat and currently the Foreign Minister of Russia, incumbent since 2004.

Mr. Lavrov was born in Moscow in 1950.



He graduated from Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) and graduated in 1972.

Lavrov was employed in the Soviet embassy in Sri Lanka as an advisor. He was given the task of continuously analyzing the situation in the country, but he also worked as a translator, personal secretary and assistant for Rafiq Nishonov.

In 1976 Lavrov returned to Moscow. He worked as a third and second secretary in the Section for the International Economic Relations of the USSR. There he was involved in analytics and his office also worked with various international organizations

including the United Nations. In 1981, he was sent as a senior adviser to the Soviet mission at the United Nations in New York City. In 1988 Lavrov returned to Moscow and was named Deputy Chief of the Section of the International Economic Relations of the USSR. Between 1990 and 1992 he worked as Director of the International Organization of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

In 1992 Lavrov was named director of the Department for International Organizations and Global Issues in the Foreign Ministry of the Russian Federation. In April 1991, he was named deputy foreign minister. Lavrov was asked to oversee the activities of the Human Rights and International Cultural Cooperation and the two departments – for the CIS countries, international organizations and international economic cooperation. Lavrov worked for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs until 1994 when he returned to work in the United Nations, this time as the Permanent Representative

of Russia. While in the latter position, he was the President of the United Nations Security Council in December 1995, June 1997, July 1998, October 1999,[7] December 2000, April 2002, and June 2003.

On 9 March 2004, President Vladimir Putin appointed Lavrov to the post of minister of foreign affairs. On 21 May 2012, Lavrov was reappointed foreign minister to the cabinet led by prime minister Dimitri Medvedev.

6:30 – 10:00 PM - The Excursion and the Dinner in The Trophy House hosted by Pavel Gusev.

Pavel Gusev – Russian media oligarch, the owner and CEO of one of the most famous Russian media holdings - “Moskovsky Komsomoletz” (Moscow's Comsomolez); the chief



editor of the newspaper “Moskovsky Komsomoletz”, the Chairman of Russian Journalist’s Union, the Chairman of The Public Council of The Ministry of Defense of Russia; the member of Russian Social Chamber; the member of the Civilian Rights Council of The President of Russia. He is also the head of the journalistic department of The International Moscow University (founded in 1991 by the

president of The USSR Michael Gorbachev, the president of the USA George Herbert Walker Bush and the first president of Russia Boris Yeltzin).

Mr. Gusev was born in 1949 in Moscow.

He graduated from The Moscow State Geological University.

From 1983 Gusev became the chief editor of the USSR newspaper “Moskovsky Komsomoletz”. Nine years later during the privatization after the USSR collapsed he became an owner of the newspaper and founded a holding company named in honor of the newspaper. Today the company publishes 84 different newspapers and magazines in 12 countries of the world with total circulation over 28 000 000 copies. Thanks to the hobby of the owner in hunting in the holding there are also 6 magazines about hunting and fishing in Russia.

From 1991 Gusev was elected as the chairman of Russian Journalists Union.

He also was a minister of The Ministry of Press and Information of Moscow. In 2005 he was appointed a member of the Russian Public Chamber by president Vladimir Putin’s special decree. He is the chairman of the Commission for Communications, Information Policy and Freedom of Speech in Russian Public Chamber.

In February of 2012 he became one of the confidants in Vladimir Putin’s presidential campaign.

In November 2012 by Putin’s special decree he was appointed as a member the Civilian Rights Council of The President of Russia.

Mr. Gusev is one of the charitable leaders of The English Club of Russia¹.



¹ The English Club - the first gentlemen’s private club established in tsar’s times of Russian Empire. The English club was considered as the most influential think tank before the revolution. Many of the members of The Club are Russian princes, famous writers and politicians. For example, Alexander Pushkin was among them. Till the middle of the XIX century The English Club had only the relatives of the tsar’s family but since the second half of the XIX century the majority belonged to the richest businessmen of The Russian Empire. In 1917 The Club was closed and began its activity again only in 2012.



Gusev is also the member of the Arts Council of the main Russian state film studio "Mosfilm". Gusev wrote several plays.

Gusev has several awards from Russian and Moscow governments in journalism.

Mr. Gusev is a famous hunter and golf player. He is the president of Moscow hunting club "Safari Club", and life member of SCL.

Gusev founded his private trophy house. In his collection he has more than 500 different hunting trophies from all over the world.



Married, five children.



Sergei Lisowski – Russian Senator, the member of the General Council of the major Russian political party «Edinaya Rossiya» (United Russia), journalist, the anchorman of The RBC TV.

Mr. Lisowski was born in 1960 in Moscow.

Graduated from The Moscow Power Engineering Institute. He got his PhD in linguistics.

In 1994 he started up the TV company "Svezhy Veter" (Fresh Wind) and was included in the top list of 20 businessmen of The New Russia. Lisowski was one of the confidants of president Boris Yeltsin.

He has several companies in different fields (such as agriculture).

Since 2004 he has served in Russian Senate and hosts the economical TV Show «Capital» on the major business TV Channel RBK TV (the owner of the channel is Michael Prokhorov, Russian oligarch).



Mr. Lisowski is a hunter and a member of Moscow hunting club "Safari Club".

Sergey Yastrzhembsky - Russian Federation politician and diplomat.

Mr. Yastrzhembsky was born in 1953 in Moscow.

Graduated from The Moscow State Institute of Foreign Relations (MGIMO). He postgraduated from the Soviet Academy of Sciences' Institute of the International Workers' Movement, where he earned a Ph.D. in history.

During Second Chechen war he was Yeltsin's and Putin's Spokesperson

In 2004, Putin made him presidential special envoy to the EU in Brussels.

In 2009 he founded the production company "Hawk-film." In 2010 he made his debut as a documentary filmmaker and directed the documentary "Sacred Fire Himba". In 2014 he received the film award "Golden Eagle" in the category best non-fiction film for the film "Africa Blood and Beauty."



Leonid Sonin - chairman of the Moscow hunting club "Safari Club".

One of the founders of the Russian tournaments in varmint hunting.

Alexander Lisitsin - Chief editor of the magazine "Hunting and fishing XXI Century"; vice-president of the International Association of Professional Hunters (IFA), a

life member of the International Hunting Club «Safari Club International» (SCI), hunter with 40 years of experience.

December, 10, 2015, Thursday

11:00 AM – 1:00 PM – The Excursion and Tank Ride in the Vadim Zadorozhny's Military Museum.

The owner of The Museum Vadim Zadorozhny will personally greet the delegation.

Vadim Zadorozhny - antique dealer and collector of old-timers, the founder of the Automobile Club of cabriolets and roadsters, and the Vehicle Museum; Russian oligarch in real estate.



Mr. Zadorozhny was born in Ukraine.

He graduated from The Moscow State Teachers University with a degree in history.

He has several companies in real estate and forestry. He is also an owner of touristic company and hunting lounges in Siberia and Kamchatka.

Vadim Zadorozhny's Vehicle Museum is one of the largest in Europe and the largest in Russia private museum of vintage technical equipment. The best antique machinery of the last century was being collected here diligently during the long time: military hardware, weapons, aviation, motorcycles, and of course retro cars - more than 1000 exhibits. Vadim Zadorozhny's Vehicle Museum can rightfully be called now a national-level cultural project.

Mr. Zadorozhny is also building a new museum nearby Moscow where people could drive tanks and fly planes. In his plans there are also some non-profit organizations for teaching Russian children boy-scouts skills.

1:00 – 2:00 PM – The Private Home Luncheon

Hosted and cooked by Igor Pisarsky – one of Russian top managers in PR and governmental relations. The owner and CEO of PR company RIM. Porter Novelli, LLC. The owner of 2 high-class «members only» restaurants in Moscow.



Mr. Pisarsky was born in 1961 in Moscow.

He graduated from The Moscow State Architectural University with a degree in city planning.

Since 1990 Pisarsky works in PR and marketing. He is also one of the advisors of presidential elections in Russia.

He is the founder of Russian Association of PR and the founder of the All-Russian Award in PR and advertising «Silver Archer». Today Mr. Pisarsky is a Chairman of the Board of Trustees of «Silver Archer» Award.

He is a member of The International Advertising Association.

Mr. Pisarsky has several awards including the international award PROBA-IPRA GWA -2014.

He is the author of several books and articles about PR and GR and teaches students in the major Russian Universities of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

He is a gourmet and chef. Regularly holds dinners at his home in Moscow where he cooks himself. The guest of his dinners are the most famous Russian show business stars, politicians and businessmen.

Married. Two children.



Konstantin Nickolaev – Russian oligarch. Co-owner of the "N-Trans": the leading private operator in the transport market of Russia, CIS and Baltic countries.

Mr. Nickolaev was born in Ukraine.

He graduated from The Moscow State University with a degree in philosophy.

He started his business in the early 1990.

Now Mr. Nickolaev is in The Forbes list of Russian richest people.

Married, five children.

December, 11, 2015, Friday

11:00 AM – 12:00 PM – The Visit to The Private Gun Manufactory ORSIS

ORSIS is the trading name of Promtechnologies group based in Moscow, Russia. Specializing in the manufacture of centrefire rifles designed for a variety of military and civilian applications, ORSIS was founded in 2011 and is owned entirely by private investors. The company launched with the T-5000 tactical rifle, before releasing a number of civilian derivatives for both hunting and long range target shooting. The company is able to produce entire rifles, including stocks, actions and barrels, as well as being able to produce replacement barrels for third party firearms.



In 2012 ORSIS entered a joint venture to perform final assembly for a number of Glock products. Later the company has been started the production of AR-15.

4:00 – 8:00 PM The excursion and The Right to Bear Arms Meeting in the old soviet bunker (now opened for visitors)

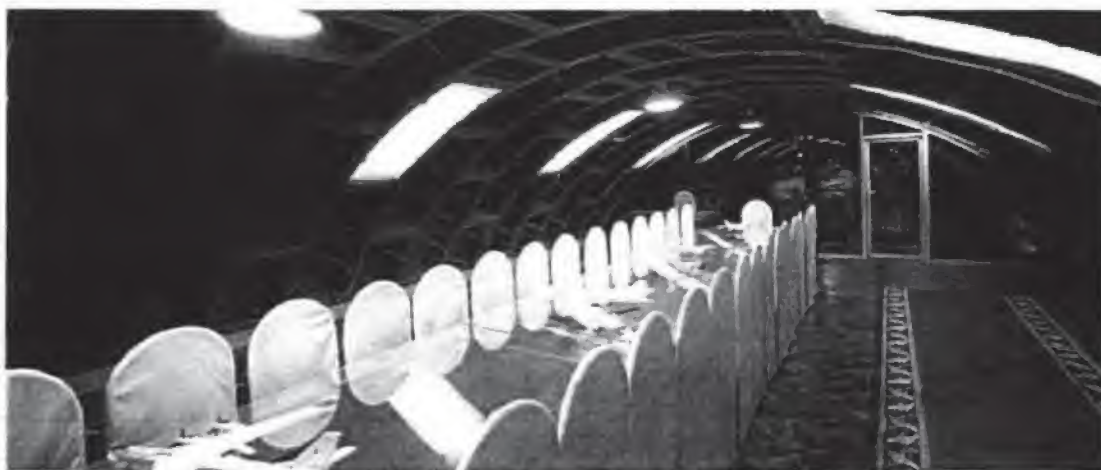


The Tangansky Protected Command Point, also known as An-02 (1947), FS-293 (1951), FS-572 (1953), and GO-42 (from 1980), as well as RFQ "Tagan" (and now known as the exhibition complex bunker-42) is a once-secret military complex, bunker, and Spare Long-Range Aviation Command Post (ET-42) in Moscow, Russia, near the underground station of Taganskaya. It has an area of 7,000 square metres (75,000 sq ft) and is situated at a depth of 65 metres (213 ft) below ground.

Construction of the facility began in 1951, in connection with the early threat of nuclear war with the United States. The underground complex was built the same technique that was used in the construction of the subway. Tunnels of the complex are connected by two strokes with the Moscow subway - station "Taganskaya" circle line metro.

In 1956, the facility operated as an emergency command post headquarters and long-range aviation communications. Every 24 hours, personnel, including technical staff, were changed over at the facility. In order to prevent combat anxiety the staff worked in short shifts in order to stay alert. According to recollections of veterans, many worked for a number of other institutions, including the central telegraph, radio studio, and geodetic laboratory.

In the 1960s the bunker was fully equipped with everything needed in the case of a nuclear attack. Stocks of food, fuel, two artesian wells to provide clean drinking water, over a long period of time. Up to 3,000 people could live and work there for 90 days without assistance from the outside world.



In the mid-seventies due to a backlog of technical problems (lack of waterproofing, aging of diesel generators and ventilation systems), it was decided to reconstruct part of the bunker. The command post was supposed to be converted to the needs of the central telegraph office, however the plans never went ahead and in 1995 the bunker was fully declassified

In 2006, the bunker was put up by the Russian Federal Agency for State Property Management for public auction and purchased by a private company, "Novick-Service", for 65,000,000 rubles with plans to turn it into an entertainment complex with a Cold War museum, a restaurant, and event hall. Since 2007 the bunker is opened for visitors.

In March 2012, part of the bunker had been renovated and renovation is still in progress in some parts of the bunker.

December, 12, 2015, Saturday

8:00 – 9:00 AM – Mr. Brownell's Interview for the major Russian gun magazine «Kalashnikov»

The interviewer – the chief editor of the magazine **Michael Degtyarev**.

Mr. Degtyarev is one of the first gun dealers. After the first gun law was passed in Russia in 1990-s Mr. Degtyarev founded the first gun magazine in Russia named «Kalashnikov». Kalashnikov and Degtyarev had been close friends since 1995. Kalashnikov was a godfather of Mr. Degtyarev's son.



Gun Magazine «Kalashnikov» - is the main Russian magazine. Since 2010 Mr. Degtyarev also publishes two more gun magazines: one is the common edition of German magazine DWJ and the second is the common edition with the American gun magazine Sports Afield.

Gun Magazine «Kalashnikov» - is only one gun magazine that also writes about politics and has an influence to the current situation in gun rights in Russia.

10:00 – 11:00 AM – The Meeting with the headquarters of Russian Practical Shooting Federation

Kruchin Vitaly – president of Russian Practical Shooting Federation

Mr. Kruchin was born in 1963.

He graduated from The Tashkent State University with a degree in geology. After he took his first classes in practical shooting in 1999 in Russia he decided to improve the shooting sport in Russia. He has spent many years travelling all over the world and learning from different shooting sportsmen. He took all his experience together and published the first book in shooting for civilians (not professional sportsmen or military) in Russia. His book has become a “Bible” of civilian shooting sport and has been started a chain of shooting schools that later formed an association called All-Russian Practical Shooting Federation. Vitaly Kruchin was named the president of The RPSP. Since 2013 The RPSP was officially accepted by Russian Ministry of Sports and practical shooting has become an official sport in Russia.



Thanks to Mr. Kruchin a lot of Russian high-position politicians were involved in shooting sport. Some of them became its sponsors. Among them there are such names as Mr. Torshin, Vice Prime Minister of Russia Dmitry Rogozin and many others.



Igor Shchyogolev - Russian politician; special assistant of president Putin; board member of the All-Russian Practical Shooting Federation.

Mr. Shchyogolev was born in 1965 in Ukraine.

He graduated from the Department of Journalism of the University of Leipzig (GDR) and the translation department of the Moscow State Institute of Foreign Languages Maurice. Specialist for Europe, speaks French, German and English languages.

He joined the Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union (later, following the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the Information Telegraph Agency of Russia or ITAR-TASS) in their American office until 1993. He then moved to Paris as a foreign correspondent, and in 1997 moved back to Russia as deputy editor-in-chief and political correspondent of ITAR-TASS's main news service.

In 1998 Shchyogolev left ITAR-TASS to work for the Russian government, initially as deputy head of the government corps of press officer staff, then briefly as Yevgeniy Primakov's press secretary before returning to head up the press officer corps. In early 2000, he was appointed as press secretary for Vladimir Putin, then acting President of Russia, where he stayed until the end of 2001 when he became head of Presidential Protocol, co-ordinating presidential trips overseas and at home; in 2004 his job was expanded to be head of Kremlin Protocol, where he stayed until he was appointed "Minister of Communications and Mass Media" as part of Putin's second cabinet on 12 May 2008, replacing Leonid Reiman. In 2012 Shchyogolev has become a special assistant of President Putin.

7:00 – 9:00 PM - The Bolshoi Theatre, Ballet in three acts of Yuri Grigorovich "A Legend of Love".



The Bolshoi Theater is a theater and opera company in Moscow, Russia, which gives performances of ballet and opera. The theater was home to the Ballet of the Moscow Imperial Bolshoi Theater. During its early years the Bolshoi in Moscow was overshadowed by the Imperial (after the Russian Revolution of 1917, the Kirov Ballet), but during the Soviet era it grew in importance as the center of power shifted from Saint Petersburg to Moscow, and

even some of the dancers from the Imperial Ballet joined the troupe at the Bolshoi Ballet. The Bolshoi has been home to some of the world's greatest dancers and directors. Russian ballet and opera have produced some of the great cultural high points in world history.

The name comes from the Russian word, Большой "Bolshoi," which means either "large" or "grand." In Moscow and St Petersburg, there were only two theaters, one of them intended for opera and ballet (these were known as the Bolshoi Theaters) and another one for tragedies and comedies.

The Bolshoi has been associated from its beginnings with ballet, and is home to the Bolshoi Ballet troupe. Many of the world's great ballets have played there, including a number of important premieres, such as Tchaikovsky's ballet Swan Lake which premiered at the theater on Saturday, March 4, 1877. The Bolshoi was also the site of the premiere of the great French director, Marius Petipa's, production of Don Quixote, a Grand Ballet in 4 Acts-8 Scenes, with music by Léon Minkus. It premiered on December 14, 1869. Later Alexander Gorsky, once Premier Danseur to the Imperial Ballet, staged a new version of this work for the Moscow Imperial Bolshoi Theater in 1900, with additional music composed by Anton Simon, including the Variation of the Dryad Queen from the scene of Don Quixote's Dream (AKA The Garden of Dulcinea or The Kingdom of the Dryads) that is still retained as part of the ballet's performance tradition (later added by Rudolf Nureyev to be danced by Margot Fonteyn in the Le Corsaire Pas de Deux in 1961).

<http://www.bolshoi.ru/performances/en/71/> - The Link to The Ballet "A Legend of Love" Yuri Grigorovich

The time has not been scheduled yet.

Dmitry Rogozin - Russian politician who has been Deputy Prime Minister of Russia, in charge of defense industry, since 2011.



Mr. Rogozin was born in 1963 in Moscow.

He graduated from Moscow State University in 1986 with a degree in journalism and in 1988 graduated with another degree in economics. In 1996 he also got a PhD in philosophy.

In January 2008, he became Russia's ambassador to NATO, serving until December 2011. He was a leader of the Rodina (Motherland) party until it merged with other similar Russian parties to form the Fair Russia party. He holds a doctor's degree and is said to speak

four languages.

In February 2011 Russian President Dmitry Medvedev appointed Dmitry Rogozin as a Special Representative on anti-missile defence and negotiations with NATO countries on this issue.

In December 2011 Dmitry Rogozin was appointed as Deputy Prime Minister, in charge of defense and space industry. As responsible for the defense industry he leads the creation of the Russian Foundation for Advanced Research Projects in the Defense Industry.